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DAILY PROGRESS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1864.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 21, 1864.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock, M., by C. R. Thomas, Esq., Principal Clerk.

The following members answered to their names and were duly qualified, before Wm. Thompson, Esq., one of the Justices of Wake county:

Henry W. Bagley, D. McD. Lindsey, Edward L. Mann, J. E. Odom, James M. Wynn, John Pool, J. R. Stubbs, Mason L. Wiggins, J. R. Powell, Dr. E. J. Blount, B. J. Warren, S. A. Whitford, Dr. P. M. Arendell, J. P. Pender, W. R. Ward, Isaac N. Saunders, John W. Ellis, W. S. Wright, William Kirby, Benj. Aycock, T. D. Snead, W. D. Jones, K. J. Taylor, W. Harris, Dr. T. J. Pitchford, E. W. Lassiter, O. S. Winstead, John Berry, Hon. Giles Mebane, E. H. Straughn, Dr. J. M. Cramp, Giles Leitch, Col. W. G. Smith, Robt. P. Dick, Wm. Long, D. W. Courts, W. M. Grier, Dr. J. E. McEachern, Henderson Adams, J. L. Matthews, T. P. Horton, A. M. Bogle, S. F. Patterson, M. L. McCorkle, Dr. W. T. J. Miller, M. Patton and S. C. Bryson.

Mr. Wiggins, of Halifax, nominated Hon. Giles Mebane, of Alamance, for Speaker. No other person being in nomination Mr. Mebane was elected, having received 44 votes.

Mr. Mebane voted for Mr. Wiggins.

Messrs. Courts and Wiggins were appointed to conduct the Speaker to the Chair, who returned his thanks in a short but neat, appropriate and patriotic speech.

Dr. Arendell nominated C. R. Thomas for Principal Clerk, who was elected by acclamation.

For Assistant Clerk the following gentlemen were put in nomination: Mr. Straughn nominated C. C. Goldston, of Chatham; Mr. Miller nominated H. DeK. Cabiness, of Cleaveland, and Mr. Dick nominated R. H. Badger, of Raleigh.

Mr. Badger received a majority of the votes cast, and was declared duly elected.

For Principal Doorkeeper Wm. J. Page and W. J. Saunders were put in nomination.

Mr. Page received 43 votes and was declared duly elected.

For Assistant Doorkeeper the following gentlemen were put in nomination: Messrs. C. C. Tally, G. A. Graham, Weldon E. Bullock, Wm. Happer, M. H. Russell, A. C. Smith, Jno. H. Londermilk and Jackson Page.

The roll being called no one received a majority of all the votes cast, and there was no election.

The roll being called a second time Mr. Tally received 24 votes and was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Courts Mr. A. M. McPheeters was invited to act for Mr. Badger until he arrived, he being a present absent in the army.

On motion of Mr. Leitch a message was sent to the Commons informing that body of the organization of the Senate and its readiness to proceed to the dispatch of business.

On motion of Mr. Arendell the rules of order of the last session were adopted for the present government of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, that a Committee of five be appointed to prepare and report rules of order, the following gentlemen were announced as said Committee: Messrs. Patterson, Pool, Lassiter, Stubbs and Leitch.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Nov. 21st, 1864.

The House was called to order at 12 o'clock, M., by Mr. H. E. Colton, Principal Clerk of the last House.

The roll was called and the following members appeared and were qualified, viz: from Alamance, R. Y. McAden; Alexander, J. M. Carson; Anson, A. J. Dargan; Ashe, Mr. McMillan; Beaufort, Hon. R. S. Donnell, D. M. Carter; Bertie, P. T. Henry, Jas. Bond; Bladen, J. W. Russ; Brunswick, D. L. Russell, Jr; Burke, J. J. Erwin; Buncombe, J. M. Gudger; Cabarrus, P. B. C. Smith; Chatham, J. H. Headen, W. P. Hadley; Caldwell, J. M. Isbell; Camden, W. A. Duke; Carteret, S. D. Pool; Caswell, M. McGehee, S. S. Harrison; Catawba, W. P. Reinhardt; Cumberland and Harnett, Hon. J. G. Shepherd, A. D. McLean, Dr. John McCormick; Cleaveland, J. W. Gidney; Columbus, Forney George; Craven, Wm. Lane, T. H. Gaskins; Currituck, J. J. Baxter; Davie, R. F. Johnston; Duplin, A. M. Faison; Davidson, C. F. Lowe, Lewis Hanes; Edgecombe, David Cobb, L. D. Farmer; Franklin, W. K. Davis; Forsythe, W. F. Wheeler, W. B. Stipe; Gaston, W. T. Shipp; Guilford, D. F. Caldwell, A. Clapp, A. S. Holton; Granville, P. P. Peace, E. Grissom, J. S. Amis; Halifax, H. Joyner, A. R. Davis; Haywood, Samuel Love; Hyde, Mr. Gibbs; Iredell, T. A. Allison; Jackson, W. A. Enloe; Johnston, W. A. Smith, W. G. Banks; Jones, F. G. Simmons; Lenoir, A. W. Wooten; Lincoln, A. Costner; Macon, J. M. Lyle; Madison, W. R. Brown; McDowell, W. F. Craige; Mecklenburg, John L. Brown; Montgomery, A. Jordan; Moore, Elam J. Harrington; Nash, G. C. Lewis, New Hanover, Saml. J. Person, J. B. Hawes; Northampton, S. T. Stancil, S. J. Calvert; Orange, S. F. Phillips, W. N. Patterson; Onslow, A. J. Murrill; Pasquotank, W. E. Mann; Person, J. W. Cunningham; Pitt, B. G. Albritton, C. Perkins; Randolph, J. Ashworth, E. T. Blair; Rowan, E. K. Shober, W. H. Crawford; Richmond, B. F. Little; Robeson, T. J. Morisey; Rockingham, Mr. Strong, A. S. Boyd; Rutherford, J. L. Carson, A. R. Bryan; Sampson, L. A. Powell, P. Murphy; Stanly, R. Harris; Surry, Mr. Waugh; Union, C. Austin; Wake, D. G. Fowle, G. H. Alford, C. J. Rogers; Wayne, J. M. Cabe; Warren, W. T. Alston, T. J. Judkins; Washington, L. C. Latham; Wautauga, Wm. Horton; Wilkes, A. S. Calloway, P. T. Horton; Yadkin, A. C. Cowles; Yancy, D. M. Young.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, nominated for Speaker, Hon. R. S. Donnell, who was unanimously elected.

Those who voted for Mr. Donnell were Messrs. Albritton, Allison, Alston, Amis, Austin, Banks, Best, Bond, of Bertie, Boyd, Brown, of Madison, Brown, of Mecklenburg, Bryan, Calvert, Cobe, Caldwell, Calloway, Carson, of Rutherford, Costner, Cunningham, Dargan, Davis, of Halifax, Duke, Enloe, McAden, Fowle, Faison, Gaskins, George, Gibbs, Grissom, Gudger, Hanes, Harris, Harrison, Henry, Horton, of Wilkes, Johnston, Joyner, Judkins, Lane, Lewis, Love, Lowe, Lyle, Mann, McGehee, Murrill, Patterson, Peace, Perkins, Person, Phillips, Pool, Powell, Reinhardt, Rogers, of Wake, Russ, Russell, Shipp, Shober, Simmons, Smith of Duplin, Smith, of Johnston, Stancill, Stipe, Strong, Waugh, Wheeler, Wooten, Young.—91.

Messrs. Cunningham and Pool conducted the Speaker elect to the Chair, who briefly but gracefully returned his acknowledgment for the honor conferred.

Mr. McCormick nominated Mr. H. E. Colton of Cumberland for the office of Principal Clerk.

Mr. Fowle nominated Mr. Rufus S. Tucker of Wake. The roll was called and Mr. Tucker was elected.

Those who voted for Mr. Tucker were Messrs. Albritton, Allison, Alston, Amis, Bond of Bertie, Boyd, Brown of Madison, Brown, of Mecklenburg, Bryan, Calvert, Cobe, Caldwell, Calloway, Carson, of Rutherford, Costner, Cunningham, Dargan, Davis, of Halifax, Duke, Enloe, McAden, Fowle, Faison, Gaskins, George, Gibbs, Grissom, Gudger, Hanes, Harris, Harrison, Henry, Horton, of Wilkes, Johnston, Joyner, Judkins, Lane, Lewis, Love, Lowe, Lyle, Mann, McGehee, Murrill, Patterson, Peace, Perkins, Person, Phillips, Pool, Powell, Reinhardt, Rogers, of Wake, Russ, Russell, Shipp, Shober, Simmons, Smith of Duplin, Smith, of Johnston, Stancill, Strong, Wooten.—81.

Those who voted Mr. Colton were Messrs. Ashworth, Austin, Carson, of Alexander, Clapp Cowles, Craige, Crawford, of Rowan, Erwin, McAden, Gidney, Hadley, Harrington, Hawes, J. H. Headen, W. J. Headen, Herbert, Holton, Horton, of Watauga, Isbell, Jordan, Little, McCormick, McLean, Morisey, Murphy, Shepherd, Smith of Cabarrus, Waugh, Young.—31.

Mr. John A. Stanly, Assistant Clerk of the last House was re-elected by acclamation.

Mr. R. H. Kingsbury of Forsyth was elected Principal, and Mr. Jno. Hill of Randolph, Assistant Doorkeeper.

A message was sent to the Senate informing that body of the due organization of the House, and the House adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Chas. E. Johnson—Account book stolen.

J. J. Ferrel—Notice to Justices of the Peace of Wake county.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1864 NO. 9.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE—SESSION 1864.

This body met on Monday, the 21st instant. We give below a full and correct list of the members elect by the two branches:

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W. E. Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D. McD. Lindsey.
Gates and Chowan—M. L. Eure.
Hyde and Tyrell—Edward L. Mann.
Northampton—J. E. Odom.
Hertford—James M. Wynn.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J. R. Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L. Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J. R. Powell.
Pitt—Dr. E. J. Blount.
Beaufort—B. J. Warren.
Craven—S. A. Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr. P. M. Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J. P. Speight.
New Hanover—(vacancy.)
Duplin—W. R. Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N. Saunders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W. Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W. S. Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj. Aycock.
Johnston—T. D. Snead.
Wake—W. D. Jones.
Nash—A. J. Taylor.
Franklin—W. Harris.
Warren—Dr. T. J. Pitchford.
Granville—R. W. Lassiter.
Person—O. S. Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon. Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E. H. Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr. J. M. Cramp.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—Col. W. G. Smith.
Guilford—Robt. P. Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D. W. Courts.
Randolph—W. M. Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr. J. E. McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W. B. March.
Cavi son—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J. S. Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c.—W. H. A. Speer (dead.)
Iredell, Wilkes &c.—A. M. Bogle.
Burke, McDowell &c.—S. F. Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M. L. McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk &c.—Dr. W. J. T. Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson &c.—M. Patton.
Macon, Haywood &c.—S. B. Carson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R. Y. McAden, C. F. Fawcett.
Alexander—J. M. Carson.
Anson—A. J. Dargan, L. L. Polk.
Ashe—Mr. McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon. R. S. Donnell, D. M. Carter.
Bertie—P. T. Henry, Jas. Bond.
Bladen—J. W. Russ.
Brunswick—D. L. Russell, Jr.
Burke—J. J. Erwin.
Buncombe—J. M. Gudger.
Cabarrus—P. B. C. Smith.
Chatham—J. H. Headen, W. J. Headen, W. P. Hadley.
Caldwell—J. M. Isbell.
Camden—W. A. Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D. Pool.
Caswell—Muttford McGehee, S. S. Harrison.
Catawba—W. P. Reinhardt.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon. J. G. Shepherd, A. D. McLean, Dr. John McCormick.
Cleaveland—D. Beam, J. W. Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—Wm. Lane, T. H. Gaskins.
Currituck—
Davie—R. F. Johnston.
Duplin—Zach. Smith, R. B. Houston.
Davidson—C. F. Lowe, Lewis Hanes.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, L. D. Farmer.
Franklin—W. K. Davis.
Forsythe—W. F. Wheeler, W. B. Stipe.
Gaston—W. T. Shipp.
Gates—Richard Bond.
Greene—H. H. Best.
Guilford—D. F. Caldwell, A. Clapp, A. S. Holton.
Granville—P. P. Peace, E. Grissom, J. S. Amis.
Halifax—H. Joyner, A. R. Davis.
Haywood—Samuel Love.
Henderson—M. M. Patton.
Hertford—J. B. Vann.
Hyde—Mr. Gibbs.
Iredell—T. A. Allison, L. Q. Sharpe.
Jackson—W. A. Enloe.
Johnston—W. A. Smith, W. G. Banks.
Jones—F. G. Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W. Wooten.
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner.
Macon—J. M. Lyle.
Madison—W. H. Brown.
Martin—S. W. Cotterbridge.
McDowell—W. F. Craige.
Mecklenburg—John L. Brown, F. C. Grier.
Montgomery—E. H. Davis.
Moore—Elam J. Harrington.
Nash—G. C. Lewis.
New Hanover—Saml. J. Person, J. B. Hawes.
Northampton—S. T. Stancil, W. J. Rogers.
Orange—S. F. Phillips, W. N. Patterson.
Onslow—A. J. Murrill.
Pasquotank—W. E. Mann.
Perquimans—J. H. Riddick.
Person—John W. Cunningham.
Pitt—B. G. Albritton, C. Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Ashworth, E. T. Blair.
Rowan—E. K. Shober, W. H. Crawford.
Richmond—B. F. Little.
Robeson—David Bethune, T. J. Morisey.
Rockingham—Mr. Strong, A. S. Boyd.
Rutherford—J. L. Carson, A. R. Bryan.
Sampson—L. A. Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R. Harris.
Stokes—W. H. Flynt.
Surry—Mr. Waugh.
Tyrrell—
Union—C. Austin.
Wake—D. G. Fowle, G. H. Alford, C. J. Rogers.
Wayne—M. K. Crawford, J. M. Cabe.
Warren—W. T. Alston, T. J. Judkins.
Washington—L. C. Latham.
Wautauga—Wm. Horton.
Wilkes—A. S. Calloway, P. T. Horton.
Yadkin—A. C. Cowles.
Yancy—D. M. Young.

TAX IN KIND.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY. } Assessors.
Nov 21-d3w&wtf

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

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In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

Thirty cents for Rags.—Thirty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fevers, Bilious Rheumatism, Worms, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 3,800 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

☞ Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS

Asheville, R. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. R. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchison,
" F. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J. Cohen,
Fayetteville N. A. Stedman & Co.
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,
Goldsboro, Yates & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.
Lexington J. P. Stimson,
Address,
July 28-dtaw&w1m

Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Pittsboro, J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. F. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Shelby, R. Frumberger,
Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett,
Whiteville, E. Haynes
Wilmington, Walker Meares
" H. McLin,
" W. H. Lippitt,
GEORGE W. DEERN.
Goldsboro, N. C.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1864.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Lenoir County.

J. F. HARTSFIELD
vs.
WM. F. LOFTIN

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, LEVIED ON THE DEfendant's land, lying on the South side of Neuse River.

It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, notifying the defendant that unless he appear within the time prescribed by law, replevies and pleads, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on will be sold to satisfy plaintiff's account.

Witness, JUSTUS KINSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1864.

Issued 1st day of November, 1864.

Nov 1-dlt&w6w JUSTUS KINSEY, C. S. C.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1864.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Lenoir County.

M. E. F. WOODLEY
vs.
WM. F. LOFTIN

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, LEVIED ON THE DEfendant's land, lying on the South side of Neuse River.

It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, notifying the defendant that unless he appear within the time prescribed by law, replevies and pleads, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on will be sold to satisfy plaintiff's account.

Witness, JUSTUS KINSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1864.

Issued 1st day of November, 1864.

Nov 1-dlt&w6w JUSTUS KINSEY, C. S. C.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1864.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Lenoir County.

JAMES P. BRYAN
vs.
WM. F. LOFTIN.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, LEVIED ON THE DEfendant's land, lying on the South side of Neuse River.

It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, notifying the defendant that unless he appear within the time prescribed by law, replevies and pleads, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on will be sold to satisfy plaintiff's account.

Witness, JUSTUS KINSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1864.

Issued 1st day of November, 1864.

Nov 1-dlt&w6w JUSTUS KINSEY, C. S. C.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE IS NOW READY TO BE ISSUED FROM this Department to the different counties in the State, a large lot of COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.—This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Books ready for tacking the Cards on, and may be sold at $22 50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family.—These cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. The Department is having a large lot backed ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them. E. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.
Oct 21-d1w wtf.

State papers copy; Dailies six times others four times and forward bill to Maj. Dowd.

$50 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES near Morrisville, N. C., a BLACK MARE MULE, one year old last spring; has a white nose—tail and mane untrimmed. Said mule disappeared the last of June or the first of July. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me or for information so that I can get her.
Oct 6-d&tw2m* CALVIN D. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE.

N. C. COUPONS OF OLD 6 PER CENT. BONDS, Bullos and Coin.
Confederate Bonds.
Sept 23-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE. APPLY AT Progress office. Sept 19-tf

FOR SALE.

TEN SHARES OF STOCK IN BANK OF CAPE Fear.
Sept 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

WANTED,

GOLD AND SILVER.
Bank Notes.
N. C. Treasury Notes.
Sept 23-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

WOOD! WOOD!

WANTED TO CONTRACT WITH SOME PERSON to deliver one to two hundred Cords of wood on the Raleigh and Gaston or North Carolina Railroad, within twenty or thirty miles of Raleigh. Apply to
Sept 6-tf EDITOR OF PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PROGRESS—INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.

The following terms of subscription to the PROGRESS, announced the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures:

Daily paper, six months	$24.00
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" " One month	5.00
Weekly paper, three months	5.00
" " six months	10.00

To any person sending us five subscribers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, *gratis*.

Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribers should note the time or watch for the Cross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the paper.

SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW in the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil; Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls; Musquitoes; Sharks, and other Ocean Products; The Passage on Sea Sickness, &c., &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to
FRANK I. WILSON.

Papers in the State publishing the above will have a copy of the work sent them free of postage.
Oct 12 tf

A NEW BOOK—THE BATTLE OF GREAT BETHEL.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS LITTLE VOLUME WILL BE READY IN A few days, well printed on fine, white English paper. Every North Carolinian should have a copy. Price $1 50 per single copy; 5 copies for $7; and 10 copies for $13 50. On the receipt of the money the work will be sent free of postage.
Address FRANK I. WILSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

Newspapers in the State copying the above, or noticing editor ally, by sending one a marked copy, will have the book sent to them free of postage. F. I. W.
Sept 30-tf

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

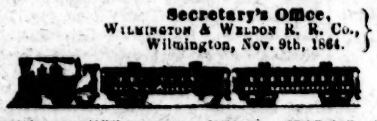
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
R. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 3-dAwtf

Secretary's Office,
WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, Nov. 9th, 1864.



THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will be held in Wilmington on Wednesday, the 23d instant.
J. W. THOMPSON,
Nov 12-dtm Secretary.

Goldsboro' State Journal, Tarboro' Southerner, Petersburg Express, Raleigh Confederate, Raleigh Progress, publish twice a week till meeting.

NURSE AND HOUSE GIRL WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN to attend children and do housework. For a servant of good character a good home may be secured and a good price obtained. Address "X," Progress office.
Nov 4-dtf

LEAD WANTED.

$2,00 PER POUND WILL BE PAID FOR ALL Lead delivered at
Sept 5-dtf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DOORKEEPERSHIP TO THE SENATE.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNces himself a CANDIDATE for the office of PRINCIPAL DOORKEEPER to the next SENATE of North Carolina. He has been in the war ever since April, 1861, and is now disabled and on light duty. If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of duty.
October 25-dtd W. J. SAUNDERS.

Confederate, Conservative, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, and Salisbury Watchman please copy and send accounts to W. J. S., Raleigh.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

SUPERIOR WAX CANDLES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.—Highest market price paid for Beeswax and Tallow, by Mrs. ALBERT JOHNSTON,
Sept 5-dtf Hillsboro' st. Raleigh, N. C.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and A. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Dento Assistant.

E. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—T. D. Sledge.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress*:

ONE SQUARE OR EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	1 50	Two weeks	18 00
Three days	2 00	Three weeks	24 00
Four days	2 50	One month	32 00
Five days	3 00	Two months	44 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Eastern opens daily at			7 A M
Northern, via R & G R R daily at			1 P M
" " N C R R	"	"	11 A M
Western,	"	"	11 A M
Augusta,	"	"	11 A M
Fayettiville,	"	"	9 A M
Eagle Rock, Mondays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at			12 M
Carthage, Thursdays at			11 A M
Summerville, Wednesdays at			3 P M
Leesburg, " at			12 M
Roxboro', " at			12 M
Eastern closes daily at			9 A M
Northern, via R & G R R, at			9 A M
" " N C R R, at			9 P M
Western, " " at			9 P M
Augusta, " " at			9 P M
Fayettiville, at			12 M P M
Eagle Rock, Mondays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at			1 P M
Carthage, Wednesdays at			9 A M
Summerville, Thursdays at			9 A M
Leesburg, Wednesdays at			1 P M
Roxboro', via Rogers' Store Wednesdays at			1 P M

Office open from 7 A M to 9:30 A. M., and from 11 A M to 6 P M, during the week.

On Sunday from 7 A M to 8 A M, and from 1 P M to 3 P. M.

Persons are required to transact their business during office hours.

WANTED,

$6,000 VIRGINIA BANK BILLS.
$6,000 NORTH CAROLINA BANK BILLS.
COUPONS OLD NORTH CAROLINA
COUPONS NORTH CAROLINA
OLD NORTH CAROLINA SIXES.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.
Nov 21-3t* Bankers & Brokers.

Secretary's Office,
WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, Nov. 14th, 1864.

DIVIDEND NO. 37.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE WILMINGTON & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of Twenty per cent. on the Capital Stock payable to Stockholders on and after the 2nd inst. The books for transfer of Stock are closed until after the Dividend is paid.
J. W. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Nov 21 3t

Tarboro' Southerner, Raleigh Progress, Raleigh Confederate, Goldsboro' State Journal, copy 3 times.

MANNER & JOHNSON,
PRINTERS, BINDERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAPER, CARDS, &c.
NEW BOOKS!
NEW FASHION!
JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS

IN EXCHANGE FOR

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR BEESwax, Tallow and Lard, in either large or small quantities, or I will pay the highest cash price for the same.
Address, R. T. BERRY,
Nov 19 d&wtf Graham, N. C.

BARGAIN IN NEGROES!

A FAMILY OF VERY LIKELY HOUSE AND Plantation Servants, five men and boys, three women and two children, all intelligent and trustworthy, are offered for sale *privately*.

They would be exchanged, at very low prices, for a small farm convenient to a railroad. Enquire at the Editor. Nov 19-d3t

☞ Confederate copy 3 times and send bill to Progress Office.

Just Received,

SEVERAL KEGS OF NAILS AND TACKS FOR Making wood bottom shoes, and sprigs for boot heels, at CREECH & LITCHFORD'S,
Nov 19-d2t Commission Merchants.

WANTED,

$5,000 VIRGINIA BANK BILLS.
$5,000 North Carolina Bank Bills.
—ALSO—
Confederate Bonds, long and short date.
Coupon of old North Carolina Sixes.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Nov 15-d5t Auc. and Com. Merchants.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.

I WILL LEAVE HILLSBOROUGH AND GREENSborough on the 24th of this month, with boxes for the prisoners of war, and for the hospitals at Richmond.

I will also leave on the 15th December with boxes for Army of Northern Virginia.
Nov 15-dtd W. A. THOMPSON.

2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of Blacking and black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. A. JOHNSON,
Sept 5-dtf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

65 SACKS OF PRIME VIRGINIA SALT, OR WILL exchange one bushel of Salt for three bushels of NEW CORN, both Corn and Salt delivered at my Mills, on Neuse River.
Oct 18-d tf W. R. RICHARDSON

FOR SALE.

10 BBLS COTTON SEED OIL.
MILLER & RICHARDSON.
Sept 26-tf

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS of War from North Carolina delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury
Dr D. F. Summey, Ashville
Dr W. A. Collett, Morganton
Dr J. W. Allison, Statesville
Dr J. L. Neagle, Greensboro
Mr A. Hagan, Charlotte
Mr Edward Hege, Salem
Capt J. N. McDowell, Raleigh
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville
E. Murray & Co., Wilmington
Mr F. L. Bond, Tarboro
Mr J. A. J. Askew, Colerain
Mr F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro

The boxes should be well hooped, packed and delivered in time for my Special Agent who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.
EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 31 d&wlm Surgeon General N. C.

Fayetteville Observer, State Journal, Greensboro' Patriot, People's Press, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Ashville News copy one month.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE J. T. LEACH, Jr., of Wake, as a candidate for ENGROSSING CLERK to the next General Assembly.

REFERENCES—Col. George Little, Aid to Gov. Vance; Col. J. P. H. Russ, Secretary of State.
Nov 16-d6tw1t [Conservative copy.]

WANTED

A GOOD GRIST MILLER OVER FIFTY YEARS OF age. Apply to
Oct 21-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1864.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.—To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquiries by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

The Legislature.

This body met yesterday, for regular session. In the Senate there was nearly a full attendance, Mr. Eure, Senator from Gates and Chowan, and Mr. March, Senator from Rowan and Davie, being the only absentees. In New Hanover there is a vacancy.

It will be seen that the Senate organized by the re-election of nearly all the old officers.—This is a high tribute to their worth, and shows that their services are appreciated. There seems to be a disposition to go to work and make a short session of it—a patriotic determination to which they are impelled, no doubt, from praiseworthy motives, to say nothing of the high price of board and the wishes of their constituents.

The House was organized by the re-election of Hon. R. S. Donnell, as Speaker. R. H. Tucker was elected Principal Clerk. John A. Stanly was re-elected Assistant. R. H. Kingsbury was elected Principal Doorkeeper, and Jno. Hill was re-elected Assistant. We presume the Governor's Message will be sent in to-day.

FOGGY.—The "situation" in Georgia is in a fog. We publish articles from the Augusta papers which throw two lights on Sherman's movements, which two lights are about equivalent to darkness—as two negatives are equivalent to an affirmative. One has Sherman advancing—another has him retreating; but none say he is standing still. He is evidently doing something, but what that something is time must determine. We can only lay before our readers such information as we have, leaving them, like ourself, to form their own conclusions. A few days must develop something. We hope it will be good to the Confederacy, but we confess we have our fears.

THE CURRENCY.—The most dangerous element with which we have to contend in this war is the depreciation of the currency; and yet everybody seems to be doing their best to sink it lower—Every one who has anything to sell is straining it to the highest possible figure, and just in proportion as the price of Confederate currency goes down. And who is to blame? The people, of course. We are all loud in our professions of confidence in the final success of our cause and the government, and still, when you offer us Confederate paper, we are unwilling to allow more than five cents on the dollar. A beautiful consistency indeed between faith and practice—between words and deeds.

HISTORICAL RECORD.

The following is a list of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States, as well as those who were candidates for each office, since the organization of the Government:

1789. George Washington and John Adams; two terms, no opposition.

1797. John Adams, opposed by Thomas Jefferson, who, having the next highest electoral vote, became Vice-President.

1801. Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, beating John Adams and Chas. C. Pinckney.

1805. Thomas Jefferson and Geo. Clinton; beating Chas. C. Pinckney and Rufus King.

1809. James Madison and Geo. Clinton; beating Chas. C. Pinckney.

1813. James Madison and Elbridge Gerry; beating Dewitt Clinton.

1817. James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins; beating Rufus King.

1821. James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins; beating Rufus King.

1825. John Quincy Adams and John C. Calhoun; beating Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and Mr. Crawford, these being four candidates for President, and Albert Gallatin for Vice-President.

1829. Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun; beating John Quincy Adams and Richard Rush.

1833. Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren; beating Henry Clay, John Floyd and Wirt, for President, and Wilkins, John Sergeant and Henry Lee for Vice-President.

1837. Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson; beating William H. Harrison, Hugh L. White and Daniel Webster for President, and John Tyler for Vice-President.

1841. William H. Harrison and John Tyler, beating Martin Van Buren and Richad M. Johnson.—Harrison died one month after his inauguration, and John Tyler became President for the rest of the term.

1845. James K. Polk and George M. Dallas; beating Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen.

1849. Zachary Taylor and Millard Filmore; beating Lewis Cass and Martin Van Buren for President, and William O. Butler and Charles F. Adams for Vice-President.

Taylor died July 9, 1850, and Millard Filmore became President.

1853. Franklin Pierce and William R. King; beating Winfield Scott and William A. Graham.

1857. James Buchanan and John C. Breckenridge; beating John C. Fremont and Millard Filmore for President, and W. L. Dayton and A. J. Donelson for Vice-President.

1861. Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin; beating John Bell, Stephen A. Douglas and John C. Breckenridge for President, and Edward Everett, Herschel V. Johnson and Joseph Lane for Vice-President.

The Louisville *Journal* makes the following suggestion to the Administration, which, however, it is not likely to carry out. Says the *Journal*:

"If the Administration wants to make any more arbitrary arrests, let it arrest Lee, Scott, regard & Co.—just as arbitrarily as it pleases to

WAR NEWS.

The following items of war news is taken from the Richmond and Petersburg papers of the 19th.

The *Dispatch* says:

There were indications on the north side yesterday that the enemy were preparing for the attack which it is pretty generally agreed he is soon to make. Yankee troops, reported by deserters to be Sheridan's, were being massed on the line between Fort Harrison and James river. If Butler's canal is completed, or anything near it, this will be one of the points of assault; but if, as we believe, the canal will not for months, if ever, be in a condition to admit the passage of the Yankee fleet, Grant must repeat his attempts on our flanks. We have previously given it as our opinion that in his next effort he will throw his weight upon our left, on the north side. Our chief reason for this opinion is founded on his signal failure on our right, south of Petersburg, on the 27th ult.

In that advance he discovered he could not hope to turn our right except by making a detour of fifteen or twenty miles. If he is prepared to make this march on speculation, he may renew his effort on this wing; but not otherwise. Of results on our left, never having tried it except with the Eighteenth corps, he may be more sanguine. If it be true he has drawn Sheridan's mounted infantry to him, we may expect here a repetition of some of those flank movements that they practiced with considerable success in the Valley. Sheridan's men will here, however, encounter an army of veterans, who have grown old in meeting and defeating flank movements; who, indeed, have done little else since Grant crossed the Rapidan last May.

The lines south of James river and between the Howlett's battery and the Appomattox, in front of Bermuda Hundreds, was on Thursday night the scene of a successful raid upon the Yankee picket line, which was as handsome an affair as has occurred since Mahone swept the the Yankee pickets in front of him a month ago. About ten o'clock, General Pickett made a sudden sally out of our works, and taking the Yankees entirely by surprise, killed or captured their entire picket line. The number of prisoners taken was one hundred and seventy-five, including a colonel. We lost only one man.—General Pickett established himself on the new line he had taken, fully prepared to resist the attack he expected the enemy would make to recover their lost ground; but at eleven o'clock yesterday morning we still held undisturbed possession of the advanced position.

FROM PETERSBURG.

Nothing of importance occurred at Petersburg yesterday. Last Wednesday the enemy made a demonstration on General Butler's lines, but were easily driven back. During Wednesday and Thursday a brisk fire of artillery and musketry was kept up on the lines south and southeast of the town but it amounted to nothing more than picket practice.

FROM GEORGIA.

We have nothing from Georgia in addition to the report stated yesterday morning. We have no doubt that Sherman, with an army of at least thirty thousand men, has moved south from Atlanta, with the design of attacking Macon. If the Georgians are true to themselves, they, not being prepared to undertake a protracted seige, must hurry past the city to open communication with some new base of supplies. The country cannot support him, and it is impossible he should carry more than ten or fifteen days supplies. During the Revolution, Burgoyne, meeting with an unexpected check and delay in attempting a movement very similar to Sherman's, was himself and his army, by circumstances which, more than any other one thing, led to the recognition by Great Britain of the independence of the Colonies.

FROM THE VALLEY.

The military *status* in the valley has assumed altogether a new phase. The Yankees have assumed the offensive and fallen back to the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and drawn in their lines everywhere in that vicinity. Those Vandals who remain are said to be the veriest thieves and robbers alive. They mask their faces, force their way into the houses of citizens, and without respect to the female inmates, plunder the rooms, trunks, possess themselves of everything valuable. The people are in continual terror, as they have no protection and no redress.—On the 10th instant, it is reported, ten of Kimbelo's partisan rangers attacked a squad of fourteen scouts, belonging to the Fourteenth Illinois cavalry, killing three, wounding ten, and capturing several horses, without the loss of a single man.

THE FRONT.

(From the Petersburg Express.)

On Wednesday night, Gen. Pickett captured the enemy's picket line in front of Hunton's and Stewart's Brigades, taking one colonel, two captains, two lieutenants and one hundred and fourteen enlisted men prisoners, besides killing and wounding a number of yankees. Gen. Pickett's loss was only one man killed and nine wounded. The affair was complete, and most gallantly executed. The enemy left a number of his dead and wounded on the field, being unable, in the confusion of his dismounture, to bear them away. General Pickett still holds the captured lines and has strengthened them considerably.—The prisoners were sent over to Richmond yesterday morning, and are now meditating upon the fortunes of war in the seclusion of Belle Isle.

No authentic information has yet been received that Sheridan has reinforced Grant. As late as the 14th instant, that General and his command were in the Valley. It is thought, however, the two armies will eventally unite, and that in time to close the fall campaign with a final herculean effort to capture Richmond and Petersburg.

Yesterday the enemy manifested considerable activity in front of our right, but no movements were developed. It is not improbable that an advance will be made in that quarter at an early day, all the signs evidently favoring a forward movement, and that soon.

Intelligence reaches us that the Yankee army at this end of the lines, has received marching orders, and that rations have been issued in view of the event. Whether this information be correct or false, is not for us to say, but we are convinced there is some foundation for it. The constant cheering on the Yankee left during the past two days, has not been without cause. We believe Grant and the superior officers of the army, have promised the men that they shall winter in Richmond and Petersburg, if they make one more decided and determined effort. This effort will be made before the last leaves of Autumn have fallen to the earth.

We await the issue calmly and with confidence.—The noble and invincible old Army of Northern Virginia awaits, and invites it. They will tell a tale beside which the records of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Courthouse and Cold Harbor will pale, before Grant shall be allowed to accomplish his designs on the two fairest and most important cities of the South.

The enemy has made no less two DEMONSTRATIONS with the noise of his drums and fife. They have kept up incessant hooting and blowing from early night till morning, the time of which has not before been equalled since their arrival in front of Petersburg. Once down, double-quick, to cover the movements of troops to the rear of the lines. Some eight or ten deserters came over each day, and a like number on the day before. They report great activity inside Grant's lines, and express the opinion that the quiet of the past few weeks will ere long be broken by the harsh din of battle.

GEORGIA.

We make the following summary of news from the Georgia papers relative to Sherman's movements in that State:

THE SITUATION.

(From the Constitutionalist 19th.)

Some uneasiness and unnecessary alarm has been occasioned by the many wild rumors in circulation for the past two days, the majority of which grew out of the statement contained in the Chicago *Tribune* of the 9th, to the effect that Sherman was advancing into the interior of Georgia with five army corps.

But after a careful survey of the topography of the country, lying before him, the distance he must travel before he can strike any vital part, and the difficulties that naturally environ an incursive army of the kind, we apprehend no serious result from the movement.

The distance from Atlanta to Augusta is 171 miles by railroad; from Atlanta to Macon 101 miles; and from Atlanta to Savannah 291 miles, and as we stated yesterday, no army of 25,000 men, and we have good authority for stating that Sherman has no more than this number of effective men, can move more than *ten* miles a day at the farthest, and very frequently not so far.

According to this calculation it would require seventeen days to reach Augusta, or ten to reach Macon, and twenty-nine to reach Savannah, allowing no obstructions in his march.

Should it be his purpose to embrace either of these points in his present movement, prompt vigilance on the part of our authorities in making the proper distribution of our forces, of which we have a sufficient number in striking distance, can in less than ten days so obstruct his march as to destroy the army.

We do not believe, however, it is his purpose to visit either of these places, but that he has been driven to his present movement by force of circumstances, a glance at the position of the two armies for the last few weeks will explain.

It is a well known fact that the army of Tennessee has been lurking in his rear for some time without any apparent definite object, so far as we are aware of, rendering Sherman's retreat impossible without hazarding the loss of his army with all he had recently accomplished.

His position in Atlanta becoming perilous; his ability to hold it long by force extremely doubtful, he resolves, in a moment of desperation, upon one of the boldest and most daring movements of the war, that of marching his army through the heart of our country to a point of security; Pensacola or Brunswick most probably.

He does not anticipate retracing his steps, hence he proclaims the devastation and desolation of the country over which he passes.

The destruction of Atlanta, Rome and Marietta have been announced, and he has now taken up his line of march for the coast, more with the view of saving the remnants of his shattered army than of capturing any fortified cities.

The duty that lies before us is plain, and may be perceived at a single glance. Let the forces which we can concentrate in front of Sherman's army in a few days at farthest, destroy every thing, upon which he can subsist, they cannot carry out of his way, and as he has no other means of subsistence, an army of 10,000 men can in less than fifteen days, force them to surrender; if they cannot do this, they can hold them in check until sufficient forces arrive from accessible points, thereby rendering them hopeless, in any event the possibility of their escape.

We can see nothing for which the people need become alarmed, but much to hope for. A firm unfaltering heart and determined resolution is all we want at present, and a few weeks will perhaps suffice to drive the last vandal foe from the soil of Georgia.

It is true, many may return to the place where their homes once stood, but to find them marked alone with smouldering ashes, yet better that as freemen, than under the hated rule of the invading foe.

SHERMAN ON HIS RETREAT THROUGH GEORGIA—HIS HOUR HAS COME IN GEORGIA ACTS PROMPTLY AND BRAVELY—THE MODERN ANABASIS.

Our gloomy faces are gradually assuming the cheerful hue, as the real situation begins to be thoroughly understood. As we write (9 o'clock p. m., Friday) it is fully believed that General Sherman, finding his way North entirely closed and a bold and defiant army confronting him, has determined upon making a bold retreat to the rear, where no army of consequence could impede his movement.

In our judgment it is the Anabasis of Sherman. It is plain his only object can be the making of a certain and secure base. He must move fast and obtain his object speedily, or he is lost, unless the whole State of Georgia are cowards and poltroons. In a state of war we must not all expect to escape unscathed. Where the enemy marches he will leave his work of destruction.

Sherman has cut loose from his base—Georgians must see that he makes no other.

Forrest having destroyed his stores at Johnsonville, and cut his communication North, this movement has been forced upon him; and if our local and reserve forces can hold him in check, impede his progress, burn and destroy in advance of his columns, long ere he reaches his objective point (the base he looks to) his ammunition will be exhausted, his horses starved and his army an easy prey to fresh and veteran troops.

Sherman has many weary miles to march in obtaining his object. It is absurdity to talk about his making a winter campaign without no communication with his government. How long will the ammunition he carries last him? He is retreating, simply retreating. He will destroy as he goes, but that makes it none the less so.

This movement is the modern Anabasis, and, like the Greek of old, he has only one object at heart, and that is to reach the sea; and as Xenophon's weary and long suffering ten thousand sent up shout after shout, "Thalatta! Thalatta!" so Georgia will gladly cry, The sea! The sea!

(From the Chronicle and Sentinel 19th.)

RELIABLE NEWS FROM UP THE ROAD.

A gentleman who arrived on Thursday from Stone Mountain reports that the Yankee columns broke down the Georgia railroad divided at Decatur, one half going down the Covington road the other the Rockbridge road. At Stone Mountain they burned all the unoccupied houses, comprising some two-thirds of the town, and were laying waste the country as they progressed. They march in hollow squares, their trains in centre. They united at Baker's Mill's, near Covington, and it was not known whether they would strike for Eatonton or Athens.

This gentleman says that the view from the summit of Stone Mountain of the conflagration of Atlanta was awful beyond description. The Gate City was "an ocean of flame" as the fiery waves rose and fell throughout its whole extent.

Passengers on the Georgia Railroad last night reported that about one hundred Federal cavalry made their appearance at Social Circle on Thursday and burned the railroad platform. It is not believed that they have come down any farther than the Circle.

Their infantry encamped at or near Old Shofield's on Wednesday night, and from their movements it is thought they are en route to Eatonton.

It is also reported that they have burned Monticello and Hillsboro, which, if true, indicates clearly that they design capping the Central Railroad at Gordon, or some other point.

The passenger train on the Georgia road yesterday only came from Union Point.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr Maxwell, of Florida, offered the following, which was agreed to:

"*Resolved*, That the President be requested to inform the Senate, in open or secret session, as he may deem advisable, whether he has information that any State of the United States has, through any of her recognised authorities, directly or indirectly, expressed a willingness to go into convention with the States of this Confederacy for the purpose of negotiating a peace or consulting on the best method of effecting a cessation of hostilities; and to communicate such information to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest."

Mr. Sparrow offered the following, which was agreed to:

"*Resolved*, That the President be requested to communicate to the Senate the number of persons in each State exempted from military service upon the certificate of the Governors, respectively, that they are officers necessary for the proper administration of the governments of said States."

Mr. Sparrow introduced a bill to authorize the President to receive into the military service such companies, battalions and regiments, composed of foreigners, as may offer themselves, and to appoint their officers. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Semmes, of Louisiana, introduced a bill to extend to the 1st of August, 1865, the time within which Treasury notes of the old issue may be exchanged for new issue, and to suspend until that time the tax of one hundred per cent imposed on said notes. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to prevent illegal impressments and to punish lawlessness.

Mr Haynes offered the following, which was agreed to:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a reorganization of the cavalry in the Confederate service, and of mounting and equipping them at the expense of the government."

In the House, on Thursday, Mr. J. M Leach, of North Carolina, offered a resolution instructing the committee on the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments to ascertain why the hospitals for sick and wounded soldiers are not better supplied with wood and coal. Adopted.

In the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Garland, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to so amend the law establishing the judicial courts of the Confederate States army as to allow parties twelve months after the organization of the Supreme Court of the Confederate States within which to bring writs of error. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, two hundred copies of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Sparrow, of Louisiana, introduced a bill to amend the act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the army. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hernwell, of South Carolina, presented the petition of bankers and others praying that owners of registered bonds of the fifteen million loan be authorized to exchange the same for coupon bonds. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Henry, of Tennessee, offered joint resolutions defining the position of the Confederate States and declaring the determination of the Congress and the people thereof to prosecute the war till their independence is acknowledged. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr Brown, of Mississippi, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Military Committee to inquire whether military officers in command of departments have authority to impress negroes, wagons, &c., for building or repairing railroads belonging to private companies; and if not, what legislation is necessary to restrain them within reasonable and proper limits.

Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report the facts, so far as they can be obtained, relative to the seizure and capture of the Confederate steamer Florida in the bay of Bahia, Brazil, and what action should be taken by this Government to redress the outrage.

Mr. Barnwell, from the Finance Committee, reported back the bill fixing the salaries of certain civil officers in the Trans-Mississippi Department. Passed.

The bill extending the time within which old issue notes may be exchanged for new issue from the 1st of January next to the 1st of August next was reported back from the Finance Committee with amendments, and was passed. It, as amended and passed, extends the time of exchange to the 1st of July, 1865, on both sides of the Mississippi.

The bill to extend to postmasters the provisions of the law relative to the receipt of counterfeit money by Government officers was reported from the Finance Committee with amendments, and as amended passed.

In the House on Friday, Mr. Staples, of Virginia, introduced a resolution of inquiry in relation to sounding the sea concerning the pay of staff officers to safe make its operations prosperous. Adopted.

Mr. Baldwin, of Virginia, introduced a resolution that the President inform the House by what authority the Secretary of War is impressing slaves, in Virginia, without regard to State laws. Adopted.—Also, a resolution that the President transmit to the House copies of the reports of the operations of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston last summer. Adopted.

Mr. McMullen, of Virginia, introduced a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of equalizing the taxation on cotton and wool.

Mr. Goode, of Virginia, introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information, in detail, and orders issued for the impressment of brandies, &c. Adopted.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, introduced a bill for the relief of Confederate prisoners in the custody of the enemy. Referred.

Mr. J. T. Leach, of North Carolina, introduced a joint resolution declaring that secret sessions are incompatible with a republican form of government, and that Congress ought never to go into secret session except when absolutely necessary.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(BY APPLETON DEPOT FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.)

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. B. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Southern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—Deserters reported unusual activity in the Yankee camps. Orders to cook rations for a move had been issued, but it is probable that the heavy rains for the last few days will prevent immediate active operations.

Forty-two head of fine beef cattle deserted and entered our lines early yesterday morning.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Nov. 20.—The Philadelphia "Inquirer" of the 19th received.

It is barren of news.

Information, believed to be correct, had reached Memphis that Gen. Canby died from the effect of his wound.

Gold closed at 223.

THE YANKEES ON THE NEGRO SOLDIER QUESTION.—The New York Times has an editorial founded on the presumption that the Confederacy has determined to put an army of three hundred thousand slaves in the field, and argues that it is an acknowledged failure of the rebellion. It says:

What the South is now fighting for, therefore, is the establishment of the Confederacy not as a slave society but as a free one; in other words, to detach half this continent from the jurisdiction of the United States government without reference to the form of political or social organization which is to exist on it afterwards, and as its white population has been too much weakened to effect this object it proposes to accomplish it by the aid of an army of negroes, dragooned against their will from the plantation to the field of battle. To this complexion it has come at last.

What the North has now between it and peace is an army of negro slaves, bought with cattle for service, and fighting under the lash. We think this news ought to send a thrill of joy through the whole country. After having done and dared so much, after having met and frustrated a most desperate attempt, made by one of the most warlike races in the world, to found a slave empire on our soil, we are hardly ready to lay down our arms, now that the integrity of the Union is threatened by an army of purchased blacks. What the masters have tried in vain the slaves shall certainly not accomplish. "We have dewised Catiline's sword; we shall certainly not quail before yours." If there were any shrinking now, the dead who perished in the fiercest of the struggle would mock us from their graves.

HOSPITAL.—Gen. Baker has commenced to establish a post hospital at this place, and has procured the Edgecombe House for the purpose. We regret, and we believe that the regret is almost universal among the citizens of our town, that some other place had not been selected.—The Edgecombe House is the only house open for the accommodation of the public, and is in the heart of town. There were other places which could have been procured, equally as suitable for a hospital as the Edgecombe House, and would not have interferred with the convenience of the travelling public, and would have been just as well for the Confederate cause. We repeat that we regret that some other locality was not selected.—*Tarboro Southerner.*

CREAM MILKING.—It is sometimes forgotten that the last gill of milk drawn from a cow's udder is the best part of every milking. Careful experiments made in England show, according to a report lately published, that the quantity of cream obtained from the last drawn cup from most cows exceeds that of the first, in the proportion of twelve to one. The difference in the quality, also, is considerable. Hence a person who carelessly leaves but half a pint of milk undrawn, loses, in reality, about as much cream as would be afforded by six or eight pints, at the beginning; and loses, too, that part of the cream which gives the richness and high flavor to the butter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN,

FROM MY OFFICE BETWEEN THE HOURS OF twelve o'clock last night and nine o'clock this morning, my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS, settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another man, for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me.

I will give two hundred dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

Nov 22-3t CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE OF WAKE COUNTY.

YOU ARE ALL HEREBY REQUESTED TO MEET at the Court House in the city of Raleigh on THURSDAY next at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of transacting important County business.

Nov 22-d3t J. J. HERRELL, C. C. C.

W. S. RICHARDSON & CO.,

BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS.

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.

Oct 20 RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.